2010

Comparison of Electricity Prices in Major North American Cities

Hydro Québec

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Introduction

Every year, Hydro-Québec compares the monthly electricity bills of Québec customers in the residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sectors with those of customers of the various utilities serving 21 major North American cities.

This report details the principal conclusions of this comparative analysis of prices in effect on April 1, 2010. There are three sections. The first describes the method used to estimate electricity bills. The second examines the highlights of the seven consumption levels analyzed, with the help of charts. Finally, the third section presents the results of the 21 consumption levels for which data were collected and compiled in the form of summary and detailed tables.

The most recent rate adjustments, time-of-use rates, adjustment clauses and applicable taxes, as well as a profile of the utilities in the study, appear in separate appendices.

Major North American Cities

Average Prices for Residential Customers[1] (in ¢/kWh)[2]

1) For a monthly consumption of 1,000 kWh; rates in effect April 1, 2010.
2) In Canadian dollars.

Major North American Cities

Average Prices for Large-Power Customers[1]
(in ¢/kWh)[2]

1) For a monthly consumption of 3,060,000 kWh and a power demand of 5,000 kW; rates in effect April 1, 2010.
2) In Canadian dollars.

Method

In addition to Hydro-Québec, this comparative analysis of electricity prices across North America includes 22 utilities: 12 serving the principal cities in the nine other Canadian provinces, and 10 utilities in as many American states. The results are based, in part, on a survey to which 16 utilities responded, and in part on estimates of bills calculated by Hydro-Québec and confirmed, for the most part, by the utilities concerned.

- ***Period covered***
  Monthly bills have been calculated based on rates in effect on April 1, 2010. The most recent rate adjustments applied by the utilities in the study between April 1, 2009, and April 1, 2010, are indicated in Appendix A.

- ***Consumption levels***
  Seven consumption levels were selected for analysis. However, data were collected for 21 consumption levels and those results are presented in the Detailed Tables.

- ***Taxes***
  With the exception of the bills presented in Table 2, all the calculations exclude taxes. Appendix C lists taxes applicable on April 1, 2010, by customer category; those which may be partially or fully refundable are also indicated.

- ***Optional programs***
  The bills have been calculated according to base rates. Optional rates or programs offered by some utilities to their residential, commercial, institutional or industrial customers have not been taken into account since the terms and conditions vary considerably from one utility to the next.

- ***Geographic location***
  Electricity distributors sometimes offer different rates in the various cities they serve. As well, taxes may vary from one region to another. This, however, is not the case in Québec, where, with the exception of territories north of the 53rd parallel, taxes and rates are applied uniformly. For the purposes of this study, the bill calculations estimate as closely as possible the actual electricity bills of consumers in each target city, based on rates in effect on April 1, 2010.

- ***Time-of-use rates***
  The rates offered by some utilities vary depending on the season and/or time when energy is consumed. In the United States, for example, a number of utilities set a higher price in summer, when demand for air-conditioning is stronger. In Québec, on the other hand, demand increases in winter because of heating requirements. Thus, for some utilities, April 1 may fall within a period in the year when the price is high, whereas for others it falls in a period when the price is low. An annual average price has therefore been calculated in the case of utilities with time-of-use rates. Appendix B lists the utilities that apply time-of-use rates for various consumption levels.

- ***Adjustment clauses***
  The rates of some distributors include adjustment clauses that allow them to adjust their customers' electricity bills according to changes in different variables. Since these adjustments may be applied monthly, or over a longer period, the electricity bills issued by a given distributor may have varied between April 1, 2009, and April 1, 2010, even though base rates remained the same. Appendix B lists the adjustment clauses taken into account when calculating bills.

- ***Exchange rate***
  The exchange rate used to convert bills in U.S. dollars into Canadian dollars is $0.9926 (CA$1 = US$0.9926), the rate in effect at noon on April 1, 2010. The Canadian dollar had thus appreciated by 25% relative to the U.S. dollar since April 1, 2009.

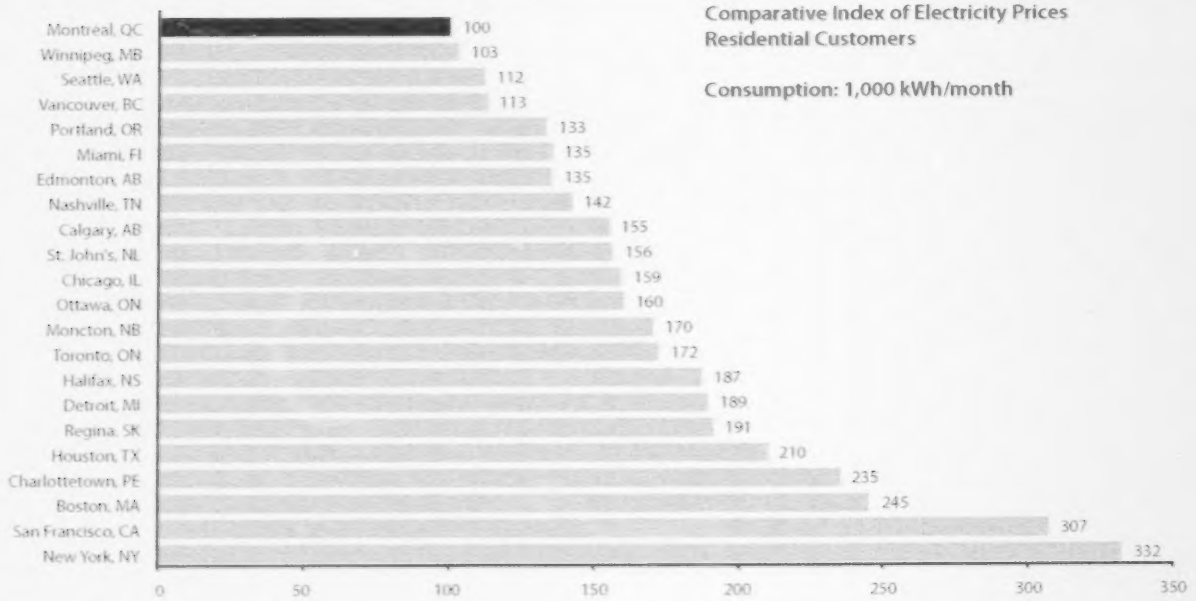
The *Distribution Tariff* sets out Hydro-Québec's rates, as approved by the Régie de l'énergie (the Québec energy board) in accordance with Decision D-2010-038. Two types of rates are in effect: domestic rates, for residential customers, and general rates, for commercial, institutional and industrial customers. The last three customer categories are grouped according to their minimum billing demand: small power (less than 100 kW), medium power (between 100 and 5,000 kW) and large power (5,000 kW or more). For comparison purposes, the electricity bills of the utilities in the study have been analyzed according to these customer categories.

It is worth noting that variations with respect to 2009 figures are essentially due to the exchange rate and supply cost.

Residential Customers

The rate applicable to Hydro-Québec's residential customers is among the most advantageous in North America. For customers whose monthly consumption is 1,000 kWh, Montréal is once again in *first* place. Figure 1 illustrates the results of this comparison.

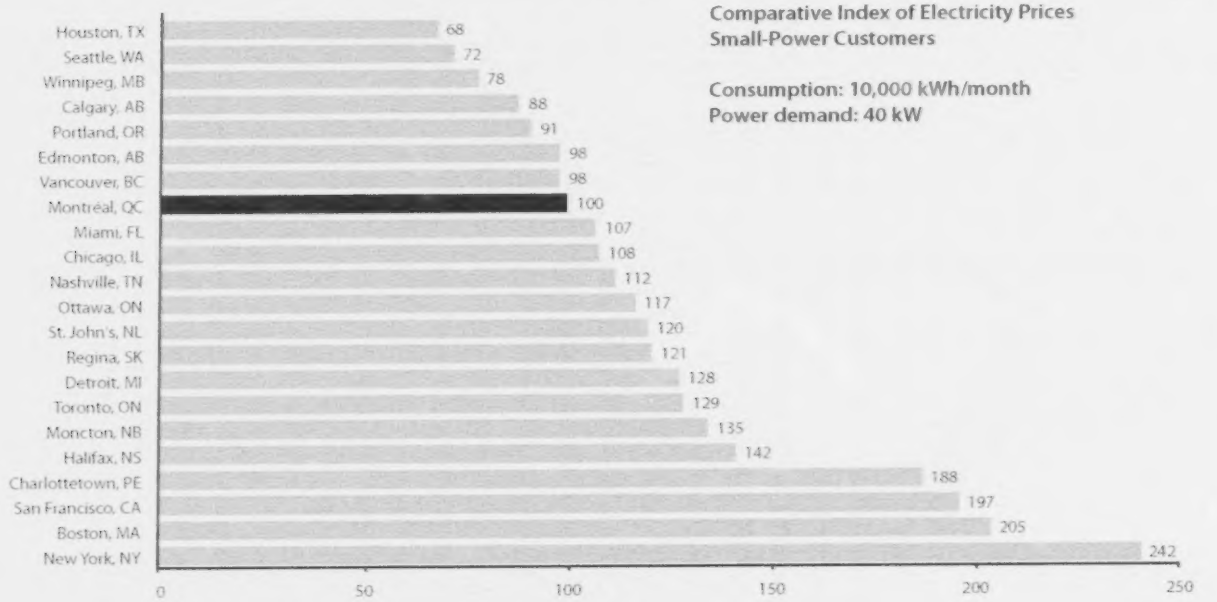
Figure 1



Small-Power Customers (less than 100 kW)

The comparison of bills for small-power customers is based on a monthly consumption of 10,000 kWh and a power demand of 40 kW. Montréal is in *eighth* place. Figure 2 shows the comparative index of electricity prices.

Figure 2



Hydro-Québec = 100

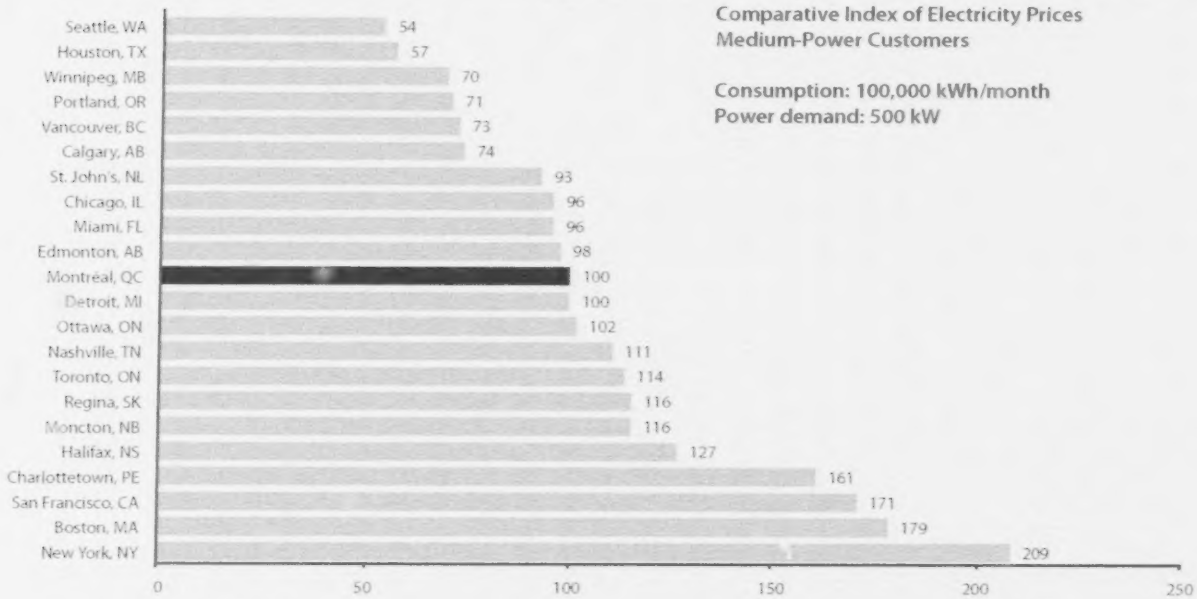
Monthly bill (excluding taxes)
Rates in effect April 1, 2010

Medium-Power Customers (100 to 5,000 kW)

Three consumption levels were analyzed for medium-power customers. In all three cases, the bills of Hydro-Québec's customers have remained below the average observed in the other major North American cities. Figures 3, 4 and 5 show the comparative index of electricity prices for these consumption profiles.

For medium-power customers with a monthly consumption of 100,000 kWh and a power demand of 500 kW, Montréal holds *eleventh* place.

Figure 3

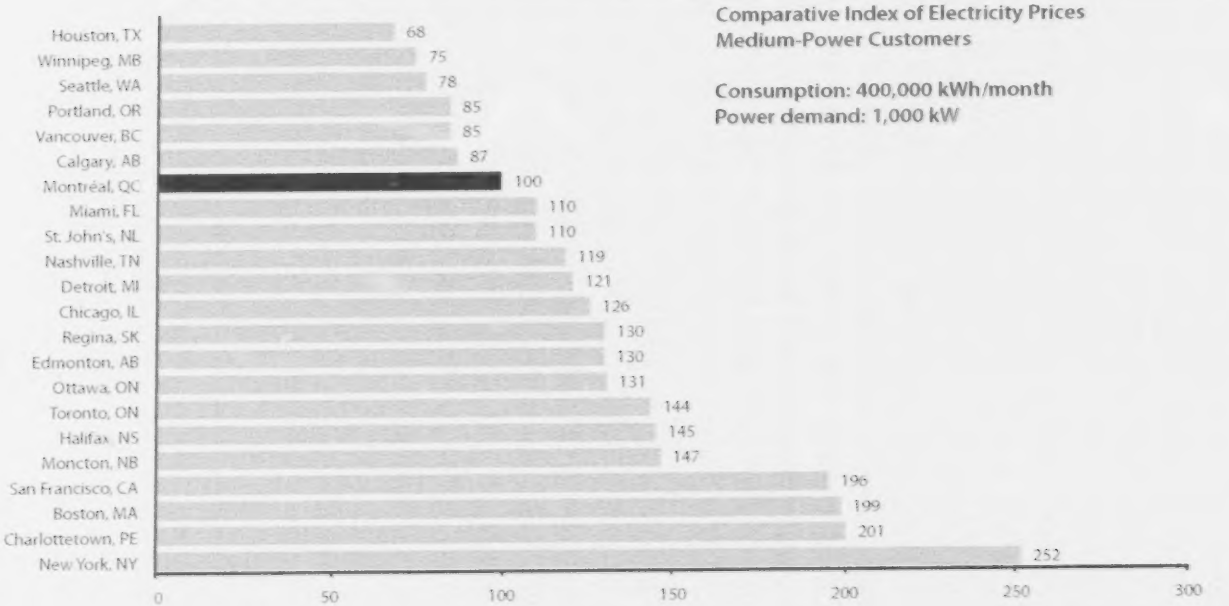


Hydro-Québec = 100

Monthly bill (excluding taxes)
Rates in effect April 1, 2010

For customers with a monthly consumption of 400,000 kWh and a power demand of 1,000 kW, Montréal is in *seventh* place.

Figure 4

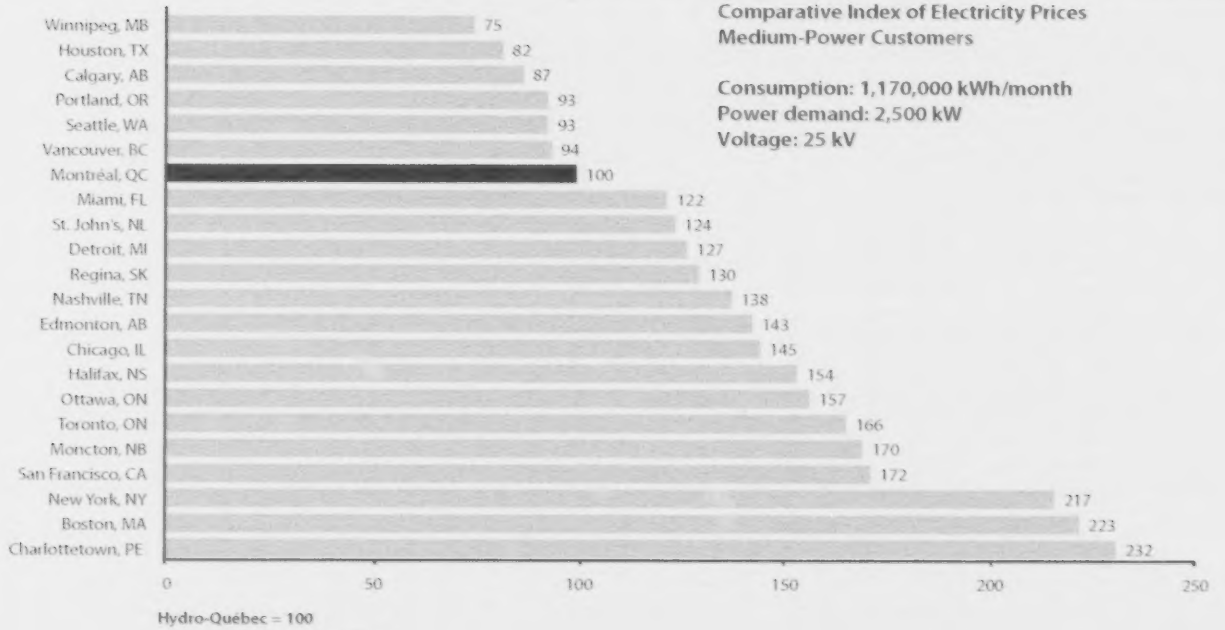


Hydro-Québec = 100

Monthly bill (excluding taxes)
Rates in effect April 1, 2010

In the case of customers with a monthly consumption of 1,170,000 kWh and a power demand of 2,500 kW, Montréal ranks *seventh*.

Figure 5



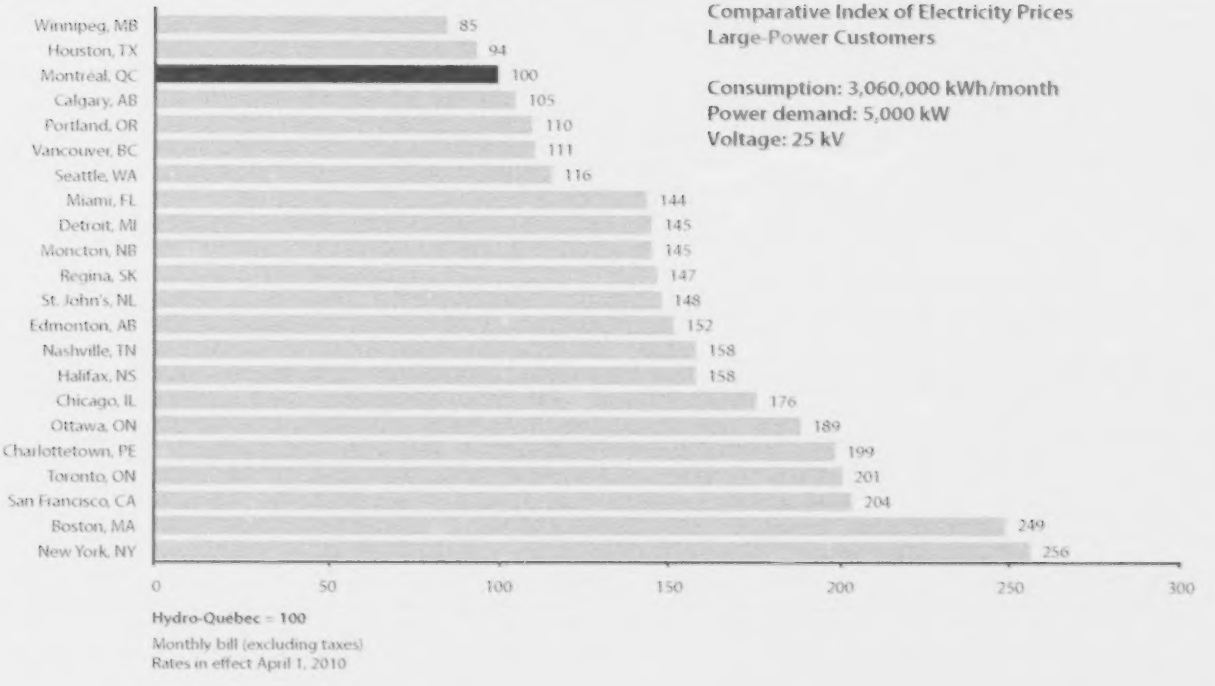
Hydro-Québec = 100

Monthly bill (excluding taxes)
Rates in effect April 1, 2010

Large-Power Customers (5,000 kW or more)

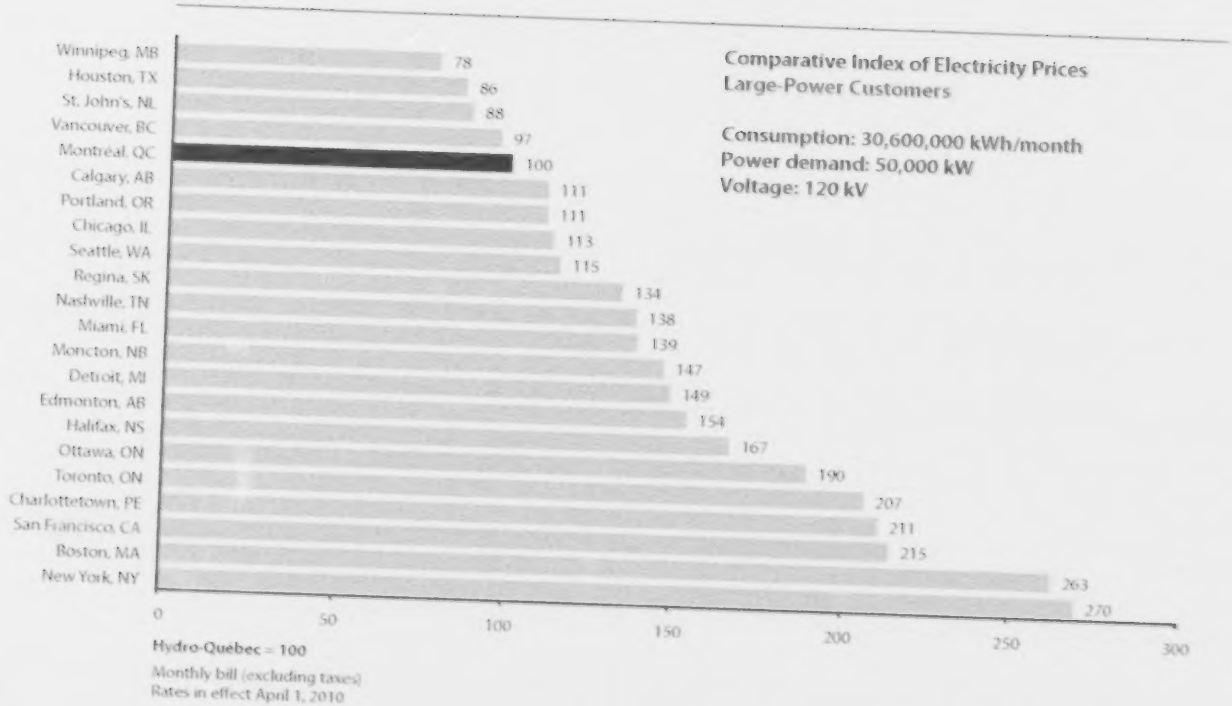
Figure 6 illustrates the comparative index of electricity prices for large-power customers with a monthly consumption of 3,060,000 kWh and a power demand of 5,000 kW. Montréal is in *third* place.

Figure 6



For industrial customers with a power demand of 50,000 kW and a load factor of 85%, Montréal remains in *fifth* place.

Figure 7



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Detailed Results

Summary Tables (*excluding taxes*)

Monthly bills

Average prices

Comparative index

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

Summary Table (excluding taxes)

	Residential	General				
		Small Power	Medium Power		Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[1]	5,000 kW[1]	50,000 kW[2]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	68.75	894.33	11,165.00	28,972.00	71,001.75	147,007.50	1,390,875.00
Calgary, AB	106.47	790.43	8,247.09	25,167.41	61,644.90	154,334.37	1,539,973.52
Charlottetown, PE	161.47	1,683.67	17,923.47	58,178.47	164,409.47	293,126.00	2,931,260.00
Edmonton, AB[3]	92.70	874.14	10,952.62	37,718.21	101,698.33	222,879.35	2,136,981.79
Halifax, NS	128.88	1,271.32	14,181.00	42,046.00	109,615.14	232,723.02	2,327,249.95
Moncton, NB	116.63	1,209.42	13,003.22	42,623.22	120,680.22	213,762.00	2,038,660.00
Ottawa, ON	110.05	1,050.08	11,350.41	37,842.77	111,228.06	277,614.52	2,64[illegible]75.76
Regina, SK	131.51	1,085.43	12,909.47	37,710.62	92,317.76	215,974.76	1,863,6[illegible]8.46
St. John's, NL[4]	107.33	1,076.60	10,425.25	32,003.31	88,087.55	217,808.75	1,218,646.00
Toronto, ON	118.23	1,150.23	12,723.18	41,827.50	117,861.94	295,278.84	2,876,540.45
Vancouver, BC	77.93	875.80	8,162.92	24,594.92	66,898.89	162,877.47	1,346,451.80
Winnipeg, MB	70.84	701.65	7,853.94	21,632.64	53,364.00	125,390.00	1,085,933.00
American Cities							
Boston, MA	168.17	1,837.84	20,034.81	57,671.99	158,041.09	366,696.42	3,664,814.57
Chicago, IL[5]	109.28	961.69	10,664.53	36,389.28	102,912.05	259,376.02	1,574,720.97
Detroit, MI[5]	129.99	1,142.08	11,181.71	35,134.04	89,952.67	213,251.84	2,067,692.20
Houston, TX[5]	144.06	608.75	6,361.68	19,836.78	58,529.99	138,450.35	1,192,517.24
Miami, FL[5]	92.69	960.59	10,719.93	31,988.26	86,928.10	211,062.78	1,928,552.35
Nashville, TN	97.59	1,001.54	12,356.10	34,377.03	97,674.35	231,592.36	1,920,486.43
New York, NY[5]	228.23	2,167.40	23,319.75	73,012.84	154,307.98	376,251.44	3,761,925.60
Portland, OR	91.46	814.99	7,929.03	24,549.13	65,806.10	162,210.43	1,550,655.92
San Francisco, CA[5]	211.36	1,763.56	19,061.27	56,653.10	122,222.07	300,198.85	2,991,925.74
Seattle, WA	76.77	642.79	6,060.11	22,697.97	66,004.35	171,228.66	1,601,663.05
AVERAGE	**120.02**	**1,116.56**	**12,117.57**	**37,392.16**	**98,235.76**	**226,777.08**	**2,075,263.17**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
5) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

Summary Table (excluding taxes)

	Residential	General					
		Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[2]	5,000 kW[2]	50,000 kW[3]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	6.88	8.94	11.17	7.24	6.07	4.80	4.55
Calgary, AB	10.65	7.90	8.25	6.29	5.27	5.04	5.03
Charlottetown, PE	16.15	16.84	17.92	14.54	14.05	9.58	9.58
Edmonton, AB[4]	9.27	8.74	10.95	9.43	8.69	7.28	6.98
Halifax, NS	12.89	12.71	14.18	10.51	9.37	7.61	7.61
Moncton, NB	11.66	12.09	13.00	10.66	10.31	6.99	6.66
Ottawa, ON	11.00	10.50	11.35	9.46	9.51	9.07	8.64
Regina, SK	13.15	10.85	12.91	9.43	7.89	7.06	6.09
St. John's, NL[5]	10.73	10.77	10.43	8.00	7.53	7.12	3.98
Toronto, ON	11.82	11.50	12.72	10.46	10.07	9.65	9.40
Vancouver, BC	7.79	8.76	8.16	6.15	5.72	5.32	4.40
Winnipeg, MB	7.08	7.02	7.85	5.41	4.56	4.10	3.55
American Cities							
Boston, MA	16.82	18.38	20.03	14.42	13.51	11.98	11.98
Chicago, IL[6]	10.93	9.62	10.66	9.10	8.80	8.48	5.15
Detroit, MI[6]	13.00	11.42	11.18	8.78	7.69	6.97	6.76
Houston, TX[6]	14.41	6.09	6.36	4.96	5.00	4.52	3.90
Miami, FL[6]	9.27	9.61	10.72	8.00	7.43	6.90	6.30
Nashville, TN	9.76	10.02	12.36	8.59	8.35	7.57	6.28
New York, NY[6]	22.82	21.67	23.32	18.25	13.19	12.30	12.29
Portland, OR	9.15	8.15	7.93	6.14	5.62	5.30	5.07
San Francisco, CA[6]	21.14	17.64	19.06	14.16	10.45	9.81	9.78
Seattle, WA	7.68	6.43	6.06	5.67	5.64	5.60	5.23
AVERAGE	**12.00**	**11.17**	**12.12**	**9.35**	**8.40**	**7.41**	**6.78**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
3) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
6) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

Summary Table (excluding taxes)

	Residential	General					
		Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[1]	5,000 kW[1]	50,000 kW[2]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	155	88	74	87	87	105	111
Charlottetown, PE	235	188	161	201	232	199	211
Edmonton, AB[3]	135	98	98	130	143	152	154
Halifax, NS	187	142	127	145	154	158	167
Moncton, NB	170	135	116	147	170	145	147
Ottawa, ON	160	117	102	131	157	189	190
Regina, SK	191	121	116	130	130	147	134
St. John's, NL[4]	156	120	93	110	124	148	88
Toronto, ON	172	129	114	144	166	201	207
Vancouver, BC	113	98	73	85	94	111	97
Winnipeg, MB	103	78	70	75	75	85	78
American Cities							
Boston, MA	245	205	179	199	223	249	263
Chicago, IL[5]	159	108	96	126	145	176	113
Detroit, MI[5]	189	128	100	121	127	145	149
Houston, TX[5]	210	68	57	68	82	94	86
Miami, FL[5]	135	107	96	110	122	144	139
Nashville, TN	142	112	111	119	138	158	138
New York, NY[5]	332	242	209	252	217	256	270
Portland, OR	133	91	71	85	93	110	111
San Francisco, CA[5]	307	197	171	196	172	204	215
Seattle, WA	112	72	54	78	93	116	115
AVERAGE	**175**	**125**	**109**	**129**	**138**	**154**	**149**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
5) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

02
Detailed Results
Summary Tables *(including taxes)*

Monthly Bills

Average Prices

Comparative Index

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

Summary Table (including taxes)

	Residential	General				
		Small Power	Medium Power		Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[1]	5,000 kW[2]	50,000 kW[2]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	77.60	1,009.48	12,602.49	32,702.15	80,143.23	165,934.72	1,569,950.16
Calgary, AB	111.79	829.95	8,659.44	26,425.78	64,727.14	162,051.09	1,616,972.19
Charlottetown, PE	169.54	1,767.85	18,819.64	61,087.39	172,629.94	307,782.30	3,077,823.00
Edmonton, AB[3]	97.34	917.85	11,500.25	39,604.12	106,783.25	234,023.32	2,243,830.88
Halifax, NS	135.32	1,436.59	16,024.53	47,511.98	123,865.11	262,977.01	2,629,792.44
Moncton, NB	131.79	1,366.64	14,693.64	48,164.24	136,368.65	241,551.00	2,303,686.00
Ottawa, ON	115.55	1,102.58	11,917.93	39,734.91	116,789.47	291,495.25	2,776,804.55
Regina, SK	137.48	1,189.03	14,141.74	41,310.27	101,129.91	236,590.53	2,041,586.00
St. John's, NL[4]	121.28	1,216.56	11,780.53	36,163.74	99,538.93	246,123.89	1,377,069.98
Toronto, ON	124.14	1,207.74	13,359.34	43,918.87	123,755.04	310,042.78	3,020,367.47
Vancouver, BC	84.14	984.40	9,175.12	27,644.69	75,194.36	183,074.28	1,513,411.82
Winnipeg, MB	81.11	820.93	9,189.12	25,310.18	59,447.50	139,684.00	1,155,433.00
American Cities							
Boston, MA	168.17	1,920.59	20,965.84	59,991.93	164,161.31	379,788.05	3,795,596.45
Chicago, IL[5]	124.27	1,078.80	11,712.98	40,348.39	114,063.70	287,268.09	1,822,222.05
Detroit, MI[5]	144.29	1,267.71	12,411.70	38,998.79	99,847.46	236,709.55	2,295,138.34
Houston, TX[5]	145.50	658.06	6,870.31	21,464.92	63,038.09	149,355.21	1,289,041.94
Miami, FL[5]	105.85	1,176.98	13,176.48	38,957.65	105,610.05	255,651.06	2,315,637.50
Nashville, TN	97.59	1,071.64	13,221.03	36,783.42	104,511.56	235,066.25	1,949,293.72
New York, NY[5]	247.78	2,416.28	25,997.40	81,397.47	172,028.29	419,460.54	4,193,948.95
Portland, OR	92.85	827.42	8,050.30	24,929.42	66,829.46	164,750.19	1,575,046.62
San Francisco, CA[5]	227.43	1,898.05	20,513.03	60,990.74	131,648.05	323,392.02	3,223,102.66
Seattle, WA	76.77	642.79	6,060.11	22,697.97	66,004.35	171,228.66	1,601,663.05
AVERAGE	**128.07**	**1,218.54**	**13,220.13**	**40,733.59**	**106,732.49**	**245,636.35**	**2,244,882.67**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
5) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

Summary Table (including taxes)

	Residential	General					
		Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[2]	5,000 kW[2]	50,000 kW[3]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	7.76	10.09	12.60	8.18	6.85	5.42	5.13
Calgary, AB	11.18	8.30	8.66	6.61	5.53	5.30	5.28
Charlottetown, PE	16.95	17.68	18.82	15.27	14.75	10.06	10.06
Edmonton, AB[4]	9.73	9.18	11.50	9.90	9.13	7.65	7.33
Halifax, NS	13.53	14.37	16.02	11.88	10.59	8.59	8.59
Moncton, NB	13.18	13.67	14.69	12.04	11.66	7.89	7.53
Ottawa, ON	11.56	11.03	11.92	9.93	9.98	9.53	9.07
Regina, SK	13.75	11.89	14.14	10.33	8.64	7.73	6.67
St. John's, NL[5]	12.13	12.17	11.78	9.04	8.51	8.04	4.50
Toronto, ON	12.41	12.08	13.36	10.98	10.58	10.13	9.87
Vancouver, BC	8.41	9.84	9.18	6.91	6.43	5.98	4.95
Winnipeg, MB	8.11	8.21	9.19	6.33	5.08	4.56	3.78
American Cities							
Boston, MA	16.82	19.21	20.97	15.00	14.03	12.41	12.40
Chicago, IL[6]	12.43	10.79	11.71	10.09	9.75	9.39	5.95
Detroit, MI[6]	14.43	12.68	12.41	9.75	8.53	7.74	7.50
Houston, TX[6]	14.55	6.58	6.87	5.37	5.39	4.88	4.21
Miami, FL[6]	10.58	11.77	13.18	9.74	9.03	8.35	7.57
Nashville, TN	9.76	10.72	13.22	9.20	8.93	7.68	6.37
New York, NY[6]	24.78	24.16	26.00	20.35	14.70	13.71	13.71
Portland, OR	9.29	8.27	8.05	6.23	5.71	5.38	5.15
San Francisco, CA[6]	22.74	18.98	20.51	15.25	11.25	10.57	10.53
Seattle, WA	7.68	6.43	6.06	5.67	5.64	5.60	5.23
AVERAGE	**12.81**	**12.19**	**13.22**	**10.18**	**9.12**	**8.03**	**7.34**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
3) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
4) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
5) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
6) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

Summary Table (including taxes)

	Residential	General					
		Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand		40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW[1]	5,000 kW[1]	50,000 kW[2]
Consumption	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Load factor		35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian Cities							
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	144	82	69	81	81	98	103
Charlottetown, PE	218	175	149	187	215	185	196
Edmonton, AB[3]	125	91	91	121	133	141	143
Halifax, NS	174	142	127	145	155	158	168
Moncton, NB	170	135	117	147	170	146	147
Ottawa, ON	149	109	95	122	146	176	177
Regina, SK	177	118	112	126	126	143	130
St. John's, NL[4]	156	121	93	111	124	148	88
Toronto, ON	160	120	106	134	154	187	192
Vancouver, BC	108	98	73	85	94	110	96
Winnipeg, MB	105	81	73	77	74	84	74
American Cities							
Boston, MA	217	190	166	183	205	229	242
Chicago, IL[5]	160	107	93	123	142	173	116
Detroit, MI[5]	186	126	98	119	125	143	146
Houston, TX[5]	188	65	55	66	79	90	82
Miami, FL[5]	136	117	105	119	132	154	147
Nashville, TN	126	106	105	112	130	142	124
New York, NY[5]	319	239	206	249	215	253	267
Portland, OR	120	82	64	76	83	99	100
San Francisco, CA[5]	293	188	163	187	164	195	205
Seattle, WA	99	64	48	69	82	103	102
AVERAGE	**165**	**121**	**105**	**125**	**133**	**148**	**143**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Supply voltage of 120 kV.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
5) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

03
Detailed Results
Residential

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

Residential

Consumption	625 kWh	750 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh	3,000 kWh
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	46.25	53.07	68.75	143.85	218.95
Calgary, AB	73.71	84.63	106.47	193.84	281.21
Charlottetown, PE	110.13	127.25	161.47	298.37	408.87
Edmonton, AB	64.74	74.06	92.70	167.27	241.84
Halifax, NS	84.61	99.37	128.88	246.93	364.98
Moncton, NB	80.29	92.41	116.63	210.24	302.44
Ottawa, ON	71.59	83.71	110.05	216.28	322.50
Regina, SK	89.35	103.40	131.51	243.93	356.35
St. John's, NL[1]	72.83	84.33	107.33	199.31	291.30
Toronto, ON	79.36	92.31	118.23	225.91	333.59
Vancouver, BC	45.00	55.11	77.93	169.25	260.56
Winnipeg, MB	46.73	54.70	70.84	136.54	202.24
American Cities					
Boston, MA	107.52	127.76	168.17	329.87	491.56
Chicago, IL[2]	72.07	84.47	109.28	208.49	307.71
Detroit, MI[2]	81.93	97.95	129.99	258.15	386.32
Houston, TX[2]	94.58	111.07	144.06	276.01	407.96
Miami, FL[2]	60.16	71.00	92.69	199.59	306.48
Nashville, TN	65.42	76.14	97.59	183.37	269.14
New York, NY[2]	148.63	175.17	228.23	440.50	652.76
Portland, OR	59.07	69.87	91.46	188.99	286.51
San Francisco, CA[2]	133.44	187.06	211.36	668.31	1,169.82
Seattle, WA	42.23	53.75	76.77	168.86	260.94
AVERAGE	**78.62**	**93.57**	**120.02**	**244.27**	**369.27**

1) Newfoundland Power rates.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

Residential

Consumption	625 kWh	750 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh	3,000 kWh
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	7.40	7.08	6.88	7.19	7.30
Calgary, AB	11.79	11.28	10.65	9.69	9.37
Charlottetown, PE	17.62	16.97	16.15	14.92	13.63
Edmonton, AB	10.36	9.87	9.27	8.36	8.06
Halifax, NS	13.54	13.25	12.89	12.35	12.17
Moncton, NB	12.85	12.32	11.66	10.51	10.08
Ottawa, ON	11.46	11.16	11.00	10.81	10.75
Regina, SK	14.30	13.79	13.15	12.20	11.88
St. John's, NL[2]	11.65	11.24	10.73	9.97	9.71
Toronto, ON	12.70	12.31	11.82	11.30	11.12
Vancouver, BC	7.20	7.35	7.79	8.46	8.69
Winnipeg, MB	7.48	7.29	7.08	6.83	6.74
American Cities					
Boston, MA	17.20	17.03	16.82	16.49	16.39
Chicago, IL[3]	11.53	11.26	10.93	10.42	10.26
Detroit, MI[3]	13.11	13.06	13.00	12.91	12.88
Houston, TX[3]	15.13	14.81	14.41	13.80	13.60
Miami, FL[3]	9.63	9.47	9.27	9.98	10.22
Nashville, TN	10.47	10.15	9.76	9.17	8.97
New York, NY[3]	23.78	23.36	22.82	22.02	21.76
Portland, OR	9.45	9.32	9.15	9.45	9.55
San Francisco, CA[3]	21.35	24.94	21.14	33.42	38.99
Seattle, WA	6.76	7.17	7.68	8.44	8.70
AVERAGE	**12.58**	**12.48**	**12.00**	**12.21**	**12.31**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

Residential

Consumption	625 kWh	750 kWh	1,000 kWh	2,000 kWh	3,000 kWh
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	159	159	155	135	128
Charlottetown, PE	238	240	235	207	187
Edmonton, AB	140	140	135	116	110
Halifax, NS	183	187	187	172	167
Moncton, NB	174	174	170	146	138
Ottawa, ON	155	158	160	150	147
Regina, SK	193	195	191	170	163
St. John's, NL[1]	157	159	156	139	133
Toronto, ON	172	174	172	157	152
Vancouver, BC	97	104	113	118	119
Winnipeg, MB	101	103	103	95	92
American Cities					
Boston, MA	232	241	245	229	225
Chicago, IL[2]	156	159	159	145	141
Detroit, MI[2]	177	185	189	179	176
Houston, TX[2]	204	209	210	192	186
Miami, FL[2]	130	134	135	139	140
Nashville, TN	141	143	142	127	123
New York, NY[2]	321	330	332	306	298
Portland, OR	128	132	133	131	131
San Francisco, CA[2]	289	352	307	465	534
Seattle, WA	91	101	112	117	119
AVERAGE	**170**	**176**	**175**	**170**	**169**

1) Newfoundland Power rates.
2) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

04

Detailed Results

General – Small Power

Monthly Bill:

Average Price:

Consumption Index:

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

General – Small Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	6 kW 750 kWh 17%	14 kW 2,000 kWh 20%	40 kW 10,000 kWh 35%	100 kW 14,000 kWh 19%	100 kW 25,000 kWh 35%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	78.48	188.73	894.33	1,682.80	2,471.50
Calgary, AB	93.10	202.96	790.43	1,267.42	1,779.94
Charlottetown, PE	149.30	357.17	1,683.67	2,936.67	4,166.47
Edmonton, AB[1]	76.43	184.22	874.14	1,393.97	2,457.06
Halifax, NS	104.60	252.61	1,271.32	2,256.36	3,178.30
Moncton, NB	108.22	254.72	1,209.42	2,104.62	3,018.72
Ottawa, ON	87.66	217.72	1,050.08	2,009.86	2,856.52
Regina, SK	102.93	235.70	1,085.43	2,145.07	2,902.50
St. John's, NL[2]	99.58	295.12	1,076.60	1,979.75	2,712.60
Toronto, ON	100.70	242.56	1,150.23	2,065.24	2,991.51
Vancouver, BC	69.08	175.16	875.80	1,476.09	1,960.88
Winnipeg, MB	68.95	154.45	701.65	1,419.49	1,845.00
American Cities					
Boston, MA	138.09	354.84	1,837.84	3,546.39	4,843.11
Chicago, IL[3]	80.36	198.87	961.69	1,556.53	2,381.43
Detroit, MI[3]	100.61	249.67	1,142.08	1,588.29	2,815.35
Houston, TX[3]	47.95	187.83	608.75	1,103.88	1,465.77
Miami, FL[3]	79.70	200.97	960.59	1,739.39	2,376.63
Nashville, TN	98.77	220.76	1,001.54	2,253.12	2,841.77
New York, NY[3]	183.74	567.49	2,167.40	3,945.66	5,401.40
Portland, OR	79.90	182.71	814.99	1,344.21	2,000.89
San Francisco, CA[3]	142.71	365.68	1,763.56	2,826.20	4,230.17
Seattle, WA	48.21	128.56	642.79	883.58	1,486.06
AVERAGE	**97.23**	**246.30**	**1,116.56**	**1,978.39**	**2,826.53**

1) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

General – Small Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	6 kW 750 kWh 17%	14 kW 2,000 kWh 20%	40 kW 10,000 kWh 35%	100 kW 14,000 kWh 19%	100 kW 25,000 kWh 35%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	10.46	9.44	8.94	12.02	9.89
Calgary, AB	12.41	10.15	7.90	9.05	7.12
Charlottetown, PE	19.91	17.86	16.84	20.98	16.67
Edmonton, AB[2]	10.19	9.21	8.74	9.96	9.83
Halifax, NS	13.95	12.63	12.71	16.12	12.71
Moncton, NB	14.43	12.74	12.09	15.03	12.07
Ottawa, ON	11.69	10.89	10.50	14.36	11.43
Regina, SK	13.72	11.78	10.85	15.32	11.61
St. John's, NL[3]	13.28	14.76	10.77	14.14	10.85
Toronto, ON	13.43	12.13	11.50	14.75	11.97
Vancouver, BC	9.21	8.76	8.76	10.54	7.84
Winnipeg, MB	9.19	7.72	7.02	10.14	7.38
American Cities					
Boston, MA	18.41	17.74	18.38	25.33	19.37
Chicago, IL[4]	10.71	9.94	9.62	11.12	9.53
Detroit, MI[4]	13.41	12.48	11.42	11.34	11.26
Houston, TX[4]	6.39	9.39	6.09	7.88	5.86
Miami, FL[4]	10.63	10.05	9.61	12.42	9.51
Nashville, TN	13.17	11.04	10.02	16.09	11.37
New York, NY[4]	24.50	28.37	21.67	28.18	21.61
Portland, OR	10.65	9.14	8.15	9.60	8.00
San Francisco, CA[4]	19.03	18.28	17.64	20.19	16.92
Seattle, WA	6.43	6.43	6.43	6.31	5.94
AVERAGE	**12.96**	**12.31**	**11.17**	**14.13**	**11.31**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
3) Newfoundland Power rates.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

General – Small Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	6 kW 750 kWh 17%	14 kW 2,000 kWh 20%	40 kW 10,000 kWh 35%	100 kW 14,000 kWh 19%	100 kW 25,000 kWh 35%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	119	108	88	75	72
Charlottetown, PE	190	189	188	175	169
Edmonton, AB[1]	97	98	98	83	99
Halifax, NS	133	134	142	134	129
Moncton, NB	138	135	135	125	122
Ottawa, ON	112	115	117	119	116
Regina, SK	131	125	121	127	117
St. John's, NL[2]	127	156	120	118	110
Toronto, ON	128	129	129	123	121
Vancouver, BC	88	93	98	88	79
Winnipeg, MB	88	82	78	84	75
American Cities					
Boston, MA	176	188	205	211	196
Chicago, IL[3]	102	105	108	92	96
Detroit, MI[3]	128	132	128	94	114
Houston, TX[1]	61	100	68	66	59
Miami, FL[3]	102	106	107	103	96
Nashville, TN	126	117	112	134	115
New York, NY[3]	234	301	242	234	219
Portland, OR	102	97	91	80	81
San Francisco, CA[3]	182	194	197	168	171
Seattle, WA	61	68	72	53	60
AVERAGE	**124**	**131**	**125**	**118**	**114**

1) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
2) Newfoundland Power rates.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

05

Detailed Results

General – Medium Power

Monthly Bill

Average Prices

Comparative Index

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

General – Medium Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	500 kW 100,000 kWh 28%	500 kW 200,000 kWh 56%	1,000 kW 200,000 kWh 28%	1,000 kW 400,000 kWh 56%	2,500 kW[1] 1,170,000 kWh 65%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	11,165.00	15,740.00	22,330.00	28,972.00	71,001.75
Calgary, AB	8,247.09	12,815.71	16,030.16	25,167.41	61,644.90
Charlottetown, PE	17,923.47	29,103.47	35,818.47	58,178.47	164,409.47
Edmonton, AB[2]	10,952.62	19,138.18	21,347.08	37,718.21	101,698.33
Halifax, NS	14,181.00	21,023.00	28,362.00	42,046.00	109,615.14
Moncton, NB	13,003.22	21,313.22	26,003.22	42,623.22	120,680.22
Ottawa, ON	11,350.41	19,047.38	22,448.83	37,842.77	111,228.06
Regina, SK	12,909.47	18,876.97	25,775.62	37,710.62	92,317.76
St. John's, NL[3]	10,425.25	16,519.44	19,942.97	32,003.31	88,087.55
Toronto, ON	12,723.18	21,143.78	25,168.71	41,827.50	117,861.94
Vancouver, BC	8,162.92	12,250.12	16,420.52	24,594.92	66,898.89
Winnipeg, MB	7,853.94	10,903.94	15,532.64	21,632.64	53,364.00
American Cities					
Boston, MA	20,034.81	28,919.96	39,901.71	57,671.99	158,041.09
Chicago, IL[4]	10,664.53	18,163.69	21,358.72	36,389.28	102,912.05
Detroit, MI[4]	11,181.71	17,821.34	22,336.85	35,134.04	89,952.67
Houston, TX[4]	6,361.68	9,651.55	13,257.03	19,836.78	58,529.99
Miami, FL[4]	10,719.93	16,019.38	21,389.36	31,988.26	86,928.10
Nashville, TN	12,356.10	17,266.66	24,555.92	34,377.03	97,674.35
New York, NY[4]	23,319.75	36,553.77	46,544.81	73,012.84	154,307.98
Portland, OR	7,929.03	12,893.70	15,392.93	24,549.13	65,806.10
San Francisco, CA[4]	19,061.27	29,123.63	37,322.17	56,653.10	122,222.07
Seattle, WA	6,060.11	11,530.84	11,802.86	22,697.97	66,004.35
AVERAGE	**12,117.57**	**18,900.90**	**24,047.39**	**37,392.16**	**98,235.76**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
3) Newfoundland Power rates.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

General – Medium Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	500 kW 100,000 kWh 28%	500 kW 200,000 kWh 56%	1,000 kW 200,000 kWh 28%	1,000 kW 400,000 kWh 56%	2,500 kW[2] 1,170,000 kWh 65%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	11.17	7.87	11.17	7.24	6.07
Calgary, AB	8.25	6.41	8.02	6.29	5.27
Charlottetown, PE	17.92	14.55	17.91	14.54	14.05
Edmonton, AB[3]	10.95	9.57	10.67	9.43	8.69
Halifax, NS	14.18	10.51	14.18	10.51	9.37
Moncton, NB	13.00	10.66	13.00	10.66	10.31
Ottawa, ON	11.35	9.52	11.22	9.46	9.51
Regina, SK	12.91	9.44	12.89	9.43	7.89
St. John's, NL[4]	10.43	8.26	9.97	8.00	7.53
Toronto, ON	12.72	10.57	1[illegible]8	10.46	10.07
Vancouver, BC	8.16	6.13	8.21	6.15	5.72
Winnipeg, MB	7.85	5.45	7.77	5.41	4.56
American Cities					
Boston, MA	20.03	14.46	19.95	14.42	13.51
Chicago, IL[5]	10.66	9.08	10.68	9.10	8.80
Detroit, MI[5]	11.18	8.91	11.17	8.78	7.69
Houston, TX[5]	6.36	4.83	6.63	4.96	5.00
Miami, FL[5]	10.72	8.01	10.69	8.00	7.43
Nashville, TN	12.36	8.63	12.28	8.59	8.35
New York, NY[5]	23.32	18.28	23.27	18.25	13.19
Portland, OR	7.93	6.45	7.70	6.14	5.62
San Francisco, CA[5]	19.06	14.56	18.66	14.16	10.45
Seattle, WA	6.06	5.77	5.90	5.67	5.64
AVERAGE	**12.12**	**9.45**	**12.02**	**9.35**	**8.40**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
3) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
4) Newfoundland Power rates.
5) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

General – Medium Power

Power demand Consumption Load factor	500 kW 100,000 kWh 28%	500 kW 200,000 kWh 56%	1,000 kW 200,000 kWh 28%	1,000 kW 400,000 kWh 56%	2,500 kW[1] 1,170,000 kWh 65%
Canadian Cities					
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	74	81	72	87	87
Charlottetown, PE	161	185	160	201	232
Edmonton, AB[2]	98	122	96	130	143
Halifax, NS	127	134	127	145	154
Moncton, NB	116	135	116	147	170
Ottawa, ON	102	121	101	131	157
Regina, SK	116	120	115	130	130
St. John's, NL[3]	93	105	89	110	124
Toronto, ON	114	134	113	144	166
Vancouver, BC	73	78	74	85	94
Winnipeg, MB	70	69	70	75	75
American Cities					
Boston, MA	179	184	179	199	223
Chicago, IL[4]	96	115	96	126	145
Detroit, MI[4]	100	113	100	121	127
Houston, TX[4]	57	61	59	68	82
Miami, FL[4]	96	102	96	110	122
Nashville, TN	111	110	110	119	138
New York, NY[4]	209	232	208	252	217
Portland, OR	71	82	69	85	93
San Francisco, CA[4]	171	185	167	196	172
Seattle, WA	54	73	53	78	93
AVERAGE	**109**	**120**	**108**	**129**	**138**

1) Supply voltage of 25 kV.
2) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
3) Newfoundland Power rates.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

06

Detailed Results

General – Large Power

Standing Wa...

Average Power

Compensation Index

Monthly Bills on April 1, 2010

(in CA$)

General – Large Power

Power demand	5,000 kW	5,000 kW	10,000 kW	30,000 kW	50,000 kW	50,000 kW
Consumption	2,340,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	5,760,000 kWh	17,520,000 kWh	23,400,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Voltage	25 kV	25 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV
Load factor	65%	85%	80%	81%	65%	85%
Canadian Cities						
Montréal, QC	125,479.50	147,007.50	267,411.00	809,409.00	1,175,595.00	1,390,875.00
Calgary, AB	121,995.09	154,334.37	292,123.94	886,404.38	1,216,580.69	1,539,973.52
Charlottetown, PE	241,214.00	293,126.00	560,296.00	1,698,192.00	2,412,140.00	2,931,260.00
Edmonton, AB[1]	177,115.34	222,879.35	410,578.20	1,232,625.02	1,689,146.31	2,136,981.79
Halifax, NS	190,207.02	232,723.02	444,188.04	1,346,745.99	1,902,089.95	2,327,249.95
Moncton, NB	180,072.00	213,762.00	391,136.00	1,184,472.00	1,706,740.00	2,038,660.00
Ottawa, ON	223,669.65	277,614.52	513,637.78	1,529,657.31	2,105,127.07	2,644,575.76
Regina, SK	176,604.44	215,974.76	360,174.01	1,079,145.08	1,506,021.26	1,863,688.46
St. John's, NL[2]	173,730.35	217,808.75	407,523.07	706,903.20	1,010,494.00	1,218,646.00
Toronto, ON	233,971.55	295,278.84	547,908.98	1,658,123.40	2,286,344.26	2,876,540.45
Vancouver, BC	133,891.05	162,877.47	257,041.41	779,294.46	1,101,519.32	1,346,451.80
Winnipeg, MB	104,654.00	125,390.00	207,752.00	629,551.00	897,293.00	1,085,933.00
American Cities						
Boston, MA	303,833.26	366,696.42	701,722.41	2,125,643.92	3,036,182.93	3,664,814.57
Chicago, IL[3]	205,266.01	259,376.02	315,867.17	908,113.58	1,258,391.53	1,574,720.97
Detroit, MI[3]	179,396.70	213,251.84	397,199.13	1,201,744.26	1,732,767.77	2,067,692.20
Houston, TX[3]	114,774.85	138,450.35	227,571.46	688,345.80	955,805.82	1,192,517.24
Miami, FL[3]	173,675.66	211,062.78	369,611.73	1,117,437.07	1,583,334.49	1,928,552.35
Nashville, TN	196,417.72	231,592.36	387,122.61	1,126,735.61	1,694,524.33	1,920,486.43
New York, NY[3]	308,550.53	376,251.44	718,587.00	2,178,197.13	3,084,916.43	3,761,925.60
Portland, OR	130,776.38	162,210.43	295,982.73	895,408.85	1,246,177.98	1,550,655.92
San Francisco, CA[3]	242,736.66	300,198.85	570,548.52	1,728,563.45	2,417,303.77	2,991,925.74
Seattle, WA	132,836.86	171,228.66	302,010.22	918,244.57	1,235,211.12	1,601,663.05
AVERAGE	**185,039.48**	**226,777.08**	**406,636.06**	**1,201,316.23**	**1,693,350.32**	**2,075,263.17**

1) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
2) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Average Prices on April 1, 2010

(in ¢/kWh)[1]

General – Large Power

Power demand	5,000 kW	5,000 kW	10,000 kW	30,000 kW	50,000 kW	50,000 kW
Consumption	2,340,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	5,760,000 kWh	17,520,000 kWh	23,400,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Voltage	25 kV	25 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV
Load factor	65%	85%	80%	81%	65%	85%
Canadian Cities						
Montréal, QC	5.36	4.80	4.64	4.62	5.02	4.55
Calgary, AB	5.21	5.04	5.07	5.06	5.20	5.03
Charlottetown, PE	10.31	9.58	9.73	9.69	10.31	9.58
Edmonton, AB[2]	7.57	7.28	7.13	7.04	7.22	6.98
Halifax, NS	8.13	7.61	7.71	7.69	8.13	7.61
Moncton, NB	7.70	6.99	6.79	6.76	7.29	6.66
Ottawa, ON	9.56	9.07	8.92	8.73	9.00	8.64
Regina, SK	7.55	7.06	6.25	6.16	6.44	6.09
St. John's, NL[3]	7.42	7.12	7.08	4.03	4.32	3.98
Toronto, ON	10.00	9.65	9.51	9.46	9.77	9.40
Vancouver, BC	5.72	5.32	4.46	4.45	4.71	4.40
Winnipeg, MB	4.47	4.10	3.61	3.59	3.83	3.55
American Cities						
Boston, MA	12.98	11.98	12.18	12.13	12.98	11.98
Chicago, IL[4]	8.77	8.48	5.48	5.18	5.38	5.15
Detroit, MI[4]	7.67	6.97	6.90	6.86	7.40	6.76
Houston, TX[4]	4.90	4.52	3.95	3.93	4.08	3.90
Miami, FL[4]	7.42	6.90	6.42	6.38	6.77	6.30
Nashville, TN	8.39	7.57	6.72	6.43	7.24	6.28
New York, NY[4]	13.19	12.30	12.48	12.43	13.18	12.29
Portland, OR	5.59	5.30	5.14	5.11	5.33	5.07
San Francisco, CA[4]	10.37	9.81	9.91	9.87	10.33	9.78
Seattle, WA	5.68	5.60	5.24	5.24	5.28	5.23
AVERAGE	**7.91**	**7.41**	**7.06**	**6.86**	**7.24**	**6.78**

1) In Canadian dollars.
2) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
3) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
4) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

Comparative Index on April 1, 2010

(Hydro-Québec = 100)

General – Large Power

Power demand	5,000 kW	5,000 kW	10,000 kW	30,000 kW	50,000 kW	50,000 kW
Consumption	2,340,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	5,760,000 kWh	17,520,000 kWh	23,400,000 kWh	30,600,000 kWh
Voltage	25 kV	25 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV	120 kV
Load factor	65%	85%	80%	81%	65%	85%
Canadian Cities						
Montréal, QC	100	100	100	100	100	100
Calgary, AB	97	105	109	110	103	111
Charlottetown, PE	192	199	210	210	205	211
Edmonton, AB[1]	141	152	154	152	144	154
Halifax, NS	152	158	166	166	162	167
Moncton, NB	144	145	146	146	145	147
Ottawa, ON	178	189	192	189	179	190
Regina, SK	141	147	135	133	128	134
St. John's, NL[2]	138	148	152	87	86	88
Toronto, ON	186	201	205	205	194	207
Vancouver, BC	107	111	96	96	94	97
Winnipeg, MB	83	85	78	78	76	78
American Cities						
Boston, MA	242	249	262	263	258	263
Chicago, IL[3]	164	176	118	112	107	113
Detroit, MI[3]	143	145	149	148	147	149
Houston, TX[3]	91	94	85	85	81	86
Miami, FL[3]	138	144	138	138	135	139
Nashville, TN	157	158	145	139	144	138
New York, NY[3]	246	256	269	269	262	270
Portland, OR	104	110	111	111	106	111
San Francisco, CA[3]	193	204	213	214	206	215
Seattle, WA	106	116	113	113	105	115
AVERAGE	**147**	**154**	**152**	**148**	**144**	**149**

1) Bills corresponding to consumption levels of 500 kW or more have been estimated by Hydro-Québec based on the applicable general rate.
2) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
3) These bills have been estimated by Hydro-Québec and may differ from actual bills.

A

Appendix

Rate Adjustments

Rate Adjustments

All Categories

	Before April 2009		Between April 1, 2009, and April 1, 2010		
	Year	%	Date	%	Comments
Canadian Utilities					
Hydro-Québec, QC	2009	1.22	April 1, 2010	0.35	
ENMAX, AB	2008	7.9	July 1, 2009	12.39	
Maritime Electric, PE	2009	8.4	—	—	
EPCOR, AB	—	—	n.a.	n.a.	
Nova Scotia Power, NS	2009	9.28	January 1, 2010	n.a.	
NB Power, NB	2009	3.0	—	—	
Hydro Ottawa, ON	2009	n.a.	May 1, 2009	n.a.	
SaskPower, SK	—	—	June 1, 2009	8.5	
Newfoundland Power, NL[1]	2008	5.9	January 1, 2010	3.5	
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL[1]	2007	-18.3	—	—	
Toronto Hydro, ON	2008	n.a.	May 1, 2009	n.a.	
BC Hydro, BC	2009	8.74	April 1, 2010	6.11	Interim increase.
Manitoba Hydro, MB	2009	2.86	April 1, 2010	2.84	Interim increase.
American Utilities					
Boston Edison, MA	2009	n.a.	January 1, 2010 January 1, 2010 April 1, 2010	2.40 n.a. n.a.	Delivery charge. Default service. Default service.
Commonwealth Edison, IL	2009	n.a.	March 9, 2010	n.a.	
Detroit Edison, MI	2009	n.a.	January 26, 2010	n.a.	
CenterPoint Energy, TX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Florida Power and Light, FL	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Nashville Electric Service, TN	2008	2.7	October 1, 2009	10.20	
Consolidated Edison, NY	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Pacific Power and Light, OR	2009	4.3	—	—	
Pacific Gas and Electric, CA	2009	n.a.	March 1, 2010	n.a.	
Seattle City Light, WA	—	—	October 1, 2009 January 1, 2010	1.00 13.80	

n.a. = not available

1) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.

Rate Adjustments (Between April 1, 2009, and April 1, 2010)

Adjustments by Customer Category

	Date	Residential %	General %	Industrial %	Average %
Canadian Utilities					
Hydro-Québec, QC	April 1, 2010	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
ENMAX, AB	July 1, 2009	12.39	12.39	12.39	12.39[1]
Maritime Electric, PE	—	—	—	—	—
EPCOR, AB	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nova Scotia Power, NS	January 1, 2010	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NB Power, NB	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro Ottawa, ON	May 1, 2009	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SaskPower, SK	June 1, 2009	9.8	12.4[2] 6.1[3]	7.6[4] 11.9[5]	8.5
Newfoundland Power, NL[6]	July 1, 2009 January 1, 2010	-6.6 4.2	-6.8 1.9	-8.7 3.5	-6.6 3.5
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL[6]	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto Hydro, ON	May 1, 2009	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
BC Hydro, BC	April 1, 2010	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.11[7]
Manitoba Hydro, MB	April 1, 2010	2.88	2.92	2.92	2.84[7]
American Utilities					
Boston Edison, MA	January 1, 2010 January 1, 2010 April 1, 2010	2.40 -3.70	2.40 -2.10	2.40 11.50 -5.80	2.40[8] n.a.[9] n.a.[9]
Commonwealth Edison, IL	March 9, 2010	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Detroit Edison, MI	January 26, 2010	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CenterPoint Energy, TX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Florida Power and Light, FL	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Nashville Electric Service, TN	October 1, 2009	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
Consolidated Edison, NY	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Pacific Power and Light, OR	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Gas and Electric, CA	March 1, 2010	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Seattle City Light, WA	October 1, 2009 January 1, 2010	1.00 13.80	1.00 13.80	1.00 13.80	1.00 13.80

n.a. = not available

1) Increase applicable to regulated rates.
2) Up to 75 kVA.
3) Above 75 kVA.
4) Industries other than manufacturing.
5) Manufacturing.
6) Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro rates for customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more; Newfoundland Power rates for all other customer categories.
7) Interim increase.
8) Delivery charge.
9) Default service.

Note: Because of adjustment clauses (see list in Appendix B), electricity bills issued by a utility may vary, even though base rates have not changed.

B

Appendix

Time-of-Use Rates

Adjustment Clauses

Time-of-Use Rates

The utilities listed below apply time-of-use rates for different consumption levels. For the purposes of this study, an annual average has been calculated for utilities whose rates vary according to the season or time of day (or both). In the case of utilities whose supply costs are determined by the market, the average for the month of March 2010 was used.

Boston Edison, MA	General: All levels
CenterPoint Energy, TX	All levels
Commonwealth Edison, IL	All levels
Consolidated Edison, NY	All levels
Detroit Edison, MI	500–50,000 kW
ENMAX, AB	All levels
EPCOR, AB	All levels
Newfoundland Power, NL	14–10,000 kW
Hydro Ottawa, ON	All levels
Pacific Gas and Electric, CA	All levels
Pacific Power and Light, OR	1,000–50,000 kW
Seattle City Light, WA	All levels
Toronto Hydro, ON	All levels

Adjustment Clauses

Below is a list of utilities whose rates include adjustment clauses that may cause fluctuations in the price of electricity even though base rates have not been adjusted.

BC Hydro, BC	Deferral Account Rate Rider
Boston Edison, MA	Demand-Side Management Charge Pension Adjustment Renewable Energy Charge Residential Assistance Adjustment Clause Default Service Adjustment Transition Cost Adjustment Transmission Service Cost Adjustment Miscellaneous Charges
CenterPoint Energy, TX	Transition Charge System Benefit Fund Charge Nuclear Decommissioning Charge Transmission Cost Recovery Factor UCOS Retail Credit
Commonwealth Edison, IL	Capacity Charges Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Adjustments Environmental Cost Recovery Adjustment Hourly Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor Miscellaneous Procurement Components Charge PJM Services Charge Purchased Electricity Adjustment Factor Purchased Electricity Charges Uncollectible Cost Factors
Consolidated Edison, NY	System Benefits Charge Market Supply Charge Merchant Function Charge Monthly Adjustment Clause Adjustment Factors – MSC and MAC Delivery Revenue Surcharge Surcharge to Collect PSL Section 18-a Assessments Renewable Portfolio Standard Charge Ancillary Service Charges NYPA Transmission Adjustment Charges Revenue Decoupling Mechanism Adjustment
Detroit Edison, MI	Enhanced Security Cost Surcharge Nuclear Decommissioning Surcharge Power Supply Cost Recovery Clause Securization Bond Charge and Securization Bond Tax Charge Choice Implementation Surcharge Renewable Energy Plan Surcharge Energy Optimization Surcharge
ENMAX, AB	Local Access Fee DAS Adjustment Rider Balancing Pool Allocation Rider TAC Deferral Account Rider

EPCOR, AB	Local Access Fee Balancing Pool Rider Temporary Adjustment Rider
Florida Power and Light, FL	Energy Conservation Cost Recovery Clause Capacity Payment Recovery Clause Fuel Cost and Purchase Power Recovery Clause Environmental Cost Recovery Clause Storm Charge
Hydro Ottawa, ON	Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Recovery Rate Rider Shared Savings Mechanism Recovery Rate Rider Distribution Volumetric Tax Change Rate Rider Rural Rate Protection Charge
Maritime Electric, PE	Energy Cost Adjustment Mechanism
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, NL	Rate Stabilization Plan Adjustment
Newfoundland Power, NL	Rate Stabilization Adjustment Municipal Tax Adjustment
Nova Scotia Power, NS	Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider Fuel Adjustment Mechanism
Pacific Power and Light, OR	BPA Credit Low Income Bill Payment Assistance Fund Public Purpose Charge Rate Mitigation Adjustment Klamath Dam Removal Surcharges Klamath Rate Reconciliation Adjustment Independent Evaluator Cost Adjustment Intervenor Funding Adjustment Renewable Adjustment Clause Renewable Resource Deferral Adjustment Energy Conservation Charge MEHC Change-in-Control Severance Regulatory Asset Adjustment Grid West Regulatory Asset Adjustment Income Tax Adjustment Transition Plan – Oregon Regulatory Asset Adjustment Property Sales Balancing Account Adjustment
Pacific Gas and Electric, CA	Transmission Rate Adjustments Public Purpose Programs Competition Transition Charge Energy Cost Recovery Amount Nuclear Decommissioning DWR Bond
SaskPower, SK	Municipal Surcharge
Toronto Hydro, ON	Smart Meter Rate Rider Regulatory Asset Recovery Account Rate Rider Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Rate Rider Shared Savings Mechanism Rate Rider Debt Retirement Charge

C

Appendix

Taxes Applicable

Taxes Applicable to Residential Service

On April 1, 2010

	Tax	% (or other)	Applicable
Canadian Cities			
Montréal, QC	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	5	to base amount of bill
	Quebec Sales Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill + GST
Calgary, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Charlottetown, PE	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Edmonton, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Halifax, NS	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill
Moncton, NB	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill
Ottawa, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Regina, SK	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
St. John's, NL	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill
Toronto, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Vancouver, BC	Regional Transit Levy	$1.90	monthly
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill + Regional Transit Levy
	Innovative Clean Energy Fund	0.4	to base amount of bill
Winnipeg, MB	Provincial Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill (heating other than electric)
		1.4	to base amount of bill (electric heating)
	Municipal Tax	2.5	to base amount of bill (heating other than electric)
		0.5	to base amount of bill (electric heating)
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
American Cities			
Boston, MA	None		
Chicago, IL	State Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Municipal Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Franchise Cost	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
Detroit, MI	State Sales Tax	6	to base amount of bill
	City of Detroit Utility Users' Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Houston, TX	Municipal Tax	1	to base amount of bill
Miami, FL	Gross Receipts Tax	2.5641	to base amount of bill
	Franchise Fee	5	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
	Municipal Tax	10	to a portion of base amount of bill
Nashville, TN	None		
New York, NY	Commodity Gross Receipts Tax	2.4066	to commodity component
	Delivery Gross Receipts Tax	4.8591	to other components
	Sales Tax	4.5	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
Portland, OR	Multnomah County Business Income Tax	0.05	to a portion of base amount of bill
	Multnomah County Business Income Tax Adjustment Rate	0.007¢	to energy consumption
	City of Portland Franchise Tax	1.5	to a portion of base amount of bill
San Francisco, CA	Energy Commission Surcharge	0.022¢	to energy consumption
	San Francisco Utility Users' Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill
Seattle, WA	State Utility Tax	3.873	tax included in rate schedule prices
	Seattle Occupation Tax	6	tax included in rate schedule prices

Taxes Applicable to General Service

On April 1, 2010

	Tax	% (or other)	Applicable
Canadian Cities			
Montréal, QC	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Quebec Sales Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill + GST (tax refundable[1])
Calgary, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Charlottetown, PE	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Edmonton, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Halifax, NS	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Moncton, NB	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Ottawa, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Regina, SK	Provincial Sales Tax	5	to base amount of bill + Municipal Tax (tax refundable[2])
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
St. John's, NL	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Toronto, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Vancouver, BC	Provincial Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Innovative Clean Energy Fund	0.4	to base amount of bill
Winnipeg, MB	Provincial Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill
	Municipal Tax	5	to base amount of bill (heating other than electric)
		1	to base amount of bill (electric heating)
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
American Cities			
Boston, MA	State Sales Tax	6.25	to a portion of base amount of bill
Chicago, IL	State Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Municipal Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Franchise Cost	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
Detroit, MI	State Sales Tax	6	to base amount of bill
	City of Detroit Utility Users' Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Houston, TX	State Tax	6.25	to base amount of bill
	Municipal Tax	1	to base amount of bill
	Transit Tax	1	to base amount of bill
	County Tax	0.5	to base amount of bill
Miami, FL	Gross Receipts Tax	2.5641	to base amount of bill
	Franchise Fee	5	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
	Municipal Tax	10	to a portion of base amount of bill
	State Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax + Franchise Fee
	Local Tax	1	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax + Franchise Fee
Nashville, TN	State Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill
New York, NY	Commodity Gross Receipts Tax	2.4066	to commodity component
	Delivery Gross Receipts Tax	2.3867	to other components
	Sales Tax	8.875	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
Portland, OR	Multnomah County Franchise Tax	0.05	to a portion of base amount of bill
	Multnomah County Business Income Tax Adjustment Rate	0.007¢	to energy consumption
	City of Portland Franchise Tax	1.5	to a portion of base amount of bill
San Francisco, CA	Energy Commission Surcharge	0.022¢	to energy consumption
	San Francisco Utility Users' Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill
Seattle, WA	State Utility Tax	3.873	tax included in rate schedule prices
	Seattle Occupation Tax	6	tax included in rate schedule prices

1) Commercial customers with revenue below $10 M and customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a refund of this tax.
2) Customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a partial refund of this tax, based on their taxable income.

Taxes Applicable to Industrial Service

On April 1, 2010

	Tax	% (or other)	Applicable
Canadian Cities			
Montréal, QC	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Quebec Sales Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill + GST (tax refundable[1])
Calgary, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Charlottetown, PE	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Edmonton, AB	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Halifax, NS	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Moncton, NB	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Ottawa, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Regina, SK	Provincial Sales Tax	5	to base amount of bill + Municipal Tax (tax refundable[2])
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
St. John's, NL	Harmonized Sales Tax	13	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Toronto, ON	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
Vancouver, BC	Provincial Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
	Innovative Clean Energy Fund	0.4	to base amount of bill
Winnipeg, MB	Provincial Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill (industries other than mining and manufacturing)
		1.4	to base amount of bill (mining and manufacturing industries)
	Municipal Tax	5	to base amount of bill (heating other than electric)
		1	to base amount of bill (electric heating)
	Goods and Services Tax	5	to base amount of bill (tax refundable)
American Cities			
Boston, MA	State Sales Tax	6.25	to a portion of base amount of bill
Chicago, IL	State Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Municipal Tax	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
	Franchise Cost	¢/kWh	tax varies by energy block
Detroit, MI	State Sales Tax	6	to base amount of bill
	City of Detroit Utility Users' Tax	5	to base amount of bill
Houston, TX	State Tax	6.25	to base amount of bill
	Municipal Tax	1	to base amount of bill
	Transit Tax	1	to base amount of bill
	County Tax	0.5	to base amount of bill
Miami, FL	Gross Receipts Tax	2.5641	to base amount of bill
	Franchise Fee	5	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
	Municipal Tax	10	to a portion of base amount of bill
	State Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax + Franchise Fee
	Local Tax	1	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax + Franchise Fee

1) Commercial customers with revenue below $10 M and customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a refund of this tax.
2) Customers in the manufacturing sector are entitled to a partial refund of this tax, based on their taxable income.

Taxes Applicable to Industrial Service (cont'd)

On April 1, 2010

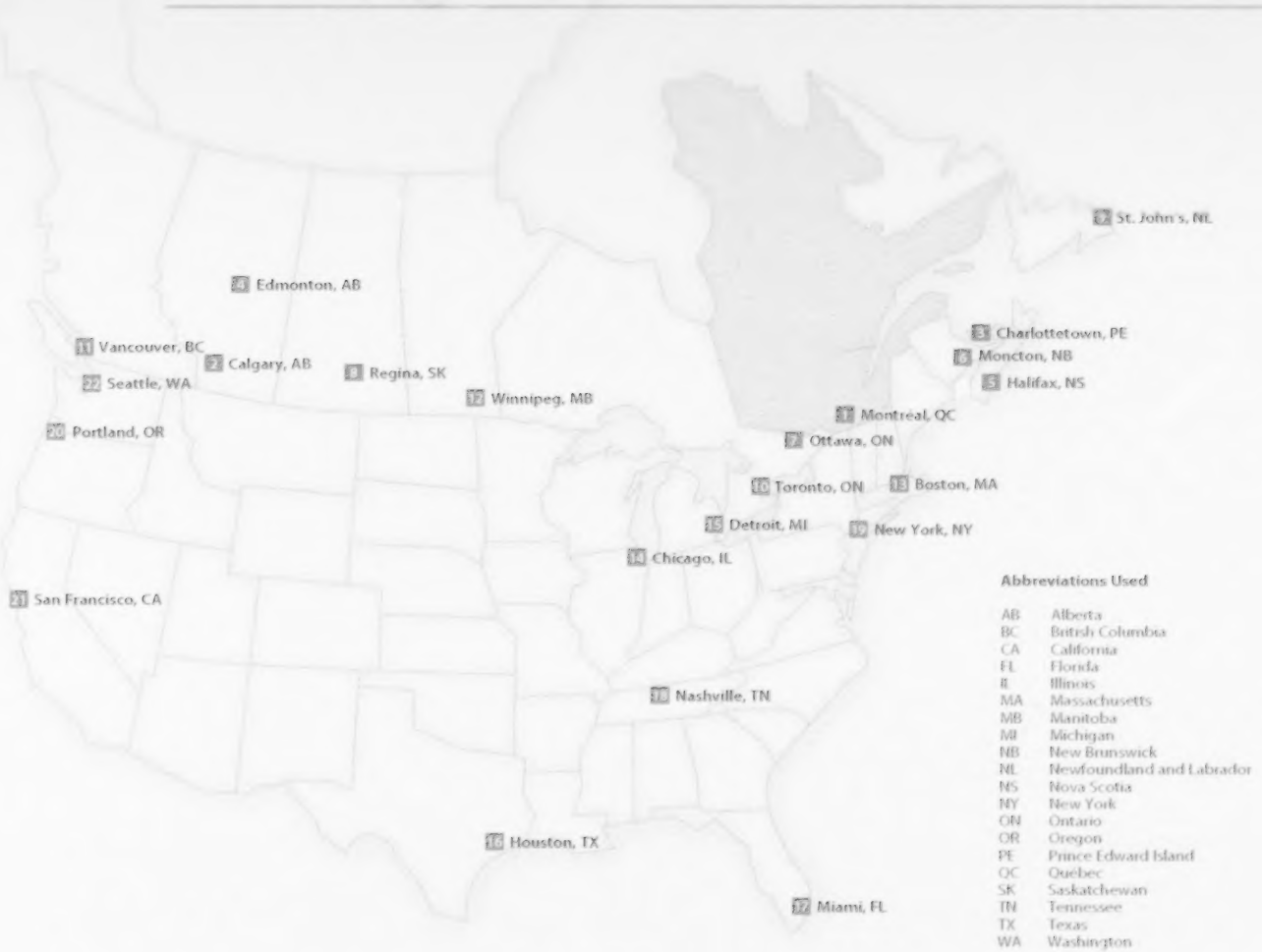
	Tax	% (or other)	Applicable
Nashville, TN	State Sales Tax	7	to base amount of bill (companies other than manufacturing)
	State Sales Tax	1.5	to base amount of bill (manufacturing companies)
New York, NY	Commodity Gross Receipts Tax	2.4066	to commodity component
	Delivery Gross Receipts Tax	2.3867	to other components
	Sales Tax	8.875	to base amount of bill + Gross Receipts Tax
Portland, OR	Multnomah County Franchise Tax	0.05	to a portion of base amount of bill
	Multnomah County Business Income Tax Adjustment Rate	0.007¢	to energy consumption
	City of Portland Franchise Tax	1.5	to a portion of base amount of bill
San Francisco, CA	Energy Commission Surcharge	0.022¢	to energy consumption
	San Francisco Utility Users' Tax	7.5	to base amount of bill
Seattle, WA	State Utility Tax	3.873	tax included in rate schedule prices
	Seattle Occupation Tax	6	tax included in rate schedule prices

D

Appendix

Utilities to the Study

Utilities in the Study



Abbreviations Used

AB	Alberta
BC	British Columbia
CA	California
FL	Florida
IL	Illinois
MA	Massachusetts
MB	Manitoba
MI	Michigan
NB	New Brunswick
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador
NS	Nova Scotia
NY	New York
ON	Ontario
OR	Oregon
PE	Prince Edward Island
QC	Québec
SK	Saskatchewan
TN	Tennessee
TX	Texas
WA	Washington

Canadian Utilities

1- Hydro-Québec
2- ENMAX
3- Maritime Electric
4- EPCOR
5- Nova Scotia Power
6- NB Power
7- Hydro Ottawa
8- SaskPower
9- Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
(customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more)
Newfoundland Power
(all other customer categories)
10- Toronto Hydro
11- BC Hydro
12- Manitoba Hydro

American Utilities

13- Boston Edison
14- Commonwealth Edison
15- Detroit Edison
16- CenterPoint Energy
17- Florida Power and Light
18- Nashville Electric Service
19- Consolidated Edison
20- Pacific Power and Light
21- Pacific Gas and Electric
22- Seattle City Light

Canadian Utilities

Hydro-Québec

Montréal, Québec

A government-owned company whose lines of business have been unbundled, Hydro-Québec is one of the largest electric utilities in North America, with an installed capacity of 36,810 MW, of which 98% comes from water resources. Its transmission and distribution activities are regulated. The utility distributes electricity to nearly 4 million residential, commercial, institutional and industrial customer accounts throughout Québec and delivers electricity to nine municipal systems and one regional cooperative. Hydro-Québec also does business with many electric utilities in the Northeastern United States, Ontario and New Brunswick.

The *Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie* (Québec energy board) established an annual maximum heritage pool of 165 TWh that Hydro-Québec Production must supply to Hydro-Québec Distribution at an average cost of 2.79¢ per kilowatthour. Above that volume, needs have to be met through tender calls. The Régie de l'énergie approved an increase of 0.35% in the rates of Hydro-Québec Distribution, which took effect on April 1, 2010.

ENMAX

Calgary, Alberta

ENMAX Corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City of Calgary. It generates, transmits and distributes electricity to more than 640,000 customers located in the City of Calgary and four other municipalities.

In addition to its active participation in Alberta's restructured electricity industry, ENMAX serves customers who are eligible for the City of Calgary's Regulated Rate Option Tariff.

Maritime Electric

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

A subsidiary of Fortis, Maritime Electric is the principal supplier of electricity on Prince Edward Island, with about 74,000 customers. Since its two power plants (total capacity of nearly 154 MW) are operated strictly for reserve purposes, it purchases most of its electricity from NB Power. Maritime Electric also purchases nearly 52 MW of wind-generated electricity from private producers.

Since the adoption of the *Electric Power Act* on January 1, 2004, Maritime Electric has had to submit all requests for rate increases to the Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission.

EPCOR Energy

Edmonton, Alberta

EPCOR Energy is a subsidiary of EPCOR Utilities, whose shareholder is the City of Edmonton. It sells electricity on behalf of EPCOR Distribution to more than 300,000 customers who are eligible for a Regulated Rate Tariff.

On January 1, 2001, free competition was introduced for all retail market customers. To limit the impact of monthly fluctuations in the price of electricity, all residential customers and those commercial customers whose annual consumption does not exceed 250,000 kWh can take advantage of the regulated rates, which are now adjusted monthly. Under new regulations in force since July 1, 2006, the fixed portion of the regulated rates decreased progressively, until the variable portion reached 100% in July 2010, thus providing a truer price signal.

Nova Scotia Power

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Power, a subsidiary of Emera, is the principal supplier of electricity in Nova Scotia, meeting most of the province's needs for electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It supplies electricity to 486,000 customers. Its generating facilities have an installed capacity of almost 2,300 MW.

The open access transmission tariff came into effect on November 1, 2005. Under the province's energy policy, third parties who are eligible customers have nondiscriminatory access to the utility's transmission system.

NB Power

Moncton, New Brunswick

A subsidiary of provincial Crown corporation NB Power Group, NB Power Distribution and Customer Service Corporation directly serves more than 335,000 customers and sells electricity to the province's municipal systems, which supply over 41,000 customers. NB Power has a generating capacity of about 4,000 MW under the management of NB Power Generation and NB Power Nuclear.

The New Brunswick electricity market has been partially open to competition since October 1, 2004. Large industrial customers and three municipal electricity distribution utilities are free to choose their supplier. However, other retail market customers continue to be served by NB Power.

SaskPower

Regina, Saskatchewan

Crown utility SaskPower directly serves more than 467,000 customers and sells wholesale electricity to municipal systems in Saskatchewan. The utility operates 17 power plants with a net installed capacity of nearly 3,400 MW.

In Saskatchewan, the wholesale electricity market has been open to competition since 2001. In October 2009, SaskPower adopted a supply strategy that calls for the rehabilitation or replacement of some of its power plants or the construction of new facilities, increasing its generating capability by 4,100 MW between now and 2032.

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (customers with a power demand of 30,000 kW or more) Newfoundland Power (all other customer categories)

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland Power, a subsidiary of Fortis, serves about 239,000 customers on the island of Newfoundland. Since it operates only small generating stations with a total installed capacity of less than 140 MW, it purchases 90% of its electricity from Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (NLH), a subsidiary of Nalcor Energy which operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of more than 1,600 MW and a transmission system that serves the whole province. NLH also supplies remote regions, Labrador and large industrial customers. Nalcor Energy operates generating facilities with an installed capacity in excess of 7,300 MW.

In November 2005, the Newfoundland and Labrador government made public a discussion paper that serves as the basis for the province's energy policy. Security of supply and the regulatory framework are among the topics covered in the section on electricity. In 2007, the government released its long-term energy plan, which aims to achieve economic independence while promoting sustainable development.

Toronto Hydro
Hydro Ottawa

Toronto, Ontario
Ottawa, Ontario

A subsidiary of Hydro Ottawa Holding, whose sole shareholder is the City of Ottawa, Hydro Ottawa serves some 296,000 customers. Toronto Hydro-Electric System is a subsidiary of city-owned Toronto Hydro Corporation and serves about 688,000 customers.

In Ontario, the wholesale and retail markets have been open to competition since May 2002. Faced with the rate increase that followed, on December 9, 2002, the government imposed a freeze on rates for small consumers. On April 1, 2004, the freeze was lifted and a two-tier rate structure introduced. Following the adoption of the *Electricity Restructuring Act* in December 2004, the Ontario Energy Board was given the mandate to establish a Regulated Price Plan. These prices have been reviewed on May 1 each year since 2006 and adjusted six months later, if necessary. Two new rates came into effect on April 1, 2005: a seasonally variable two-tier rate for consumers with a standard meter, and an optional time-of-use rate for consumers under the Ontario Energy Board Smart Metering Initiative. The Government of Ontario plans to have smart meters installed in all homes throughout the province by December 31, 2010.

BC Hydro

Vancouver, British Columbia

Provincial Crown corporation BC Hydro operates generating facilities with a total capacity of more than 11,300 MW, of which more than 90% comes from water resources. It distributes electricity to about 1.8 million customers.

The wholesale market in B.C. is open to competition. In the retail market, only large industrial companies can choose an electricity service provider other than BC Hydro. To better reflect its long-term supply costs, the utility has established new rates over the past few years. A stepped rate for large industrial customers came into effect on April 1, 2006. Similarly, the utility has applied a two-step Conservation Rate for residential customers since October 1, 2008.

Manitoba Hydro

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Manitoba Hydro is a Crown utility serving nearly 532,000 customers throughout the province. Nearly all the electricity it produces and distributes comes from its 14 hydroelectric generating stations, which have a total capacity of almost 5,500 MW.

The wholesale electricity market has been open to competition since 1997. On September 27, 2001, Manitoba Hydro became a member of Midwest ISO, a regional transmission organization.

American Utilities

Boston Edison

Boston, Massachusetts

Boston Edison, a subsidiary of NStar, serves 1.1 million residential and commercial customers in Boston and eastern Massachusetts. Having divested its last generating assets in July 1999, the utility now purchases electricity on the market from other suppliers and concentrates its activities on the transmission and distribution of electricity.

Since March 1, 2005, Boston Edison has applied basic service rates for the electricity commodity component to customers who have chosen not to purchase electricity from a competitor. These rates are adjusted every six months, or every three months in the case of large industrial customers. The rates reflect the average price of electricity on the market.

Commonwealth Edison (ComEd)

Chicago, Illinois

ComEd, a subsidiary of Exelon Corporation, purchases, transmits and distributes electricity on the wholesale and retail markets. On the retail market, it serves more than 3.8 million customers in northern Illinois.

Since May 1, 2002, the retail market has been fully open for residential, commercial and industrial customers. On January 2, 2007, ComEd increased its electricity rates for the first time since 1997. On the same date, energy supply charges based on the September 2006 auction in the State of Illinois came into effect for residential and commercial customers. In 2007, the Illinois Commerce Commission opened the market to free competition for medium- and large-power customers.

Detroit Edison

Detroit, Michigan

Detroit Edison operates generating facilities with a total installed capacity of almost 11,100 MW. A subsidiary of DTE Energy, it serves 2.1 million customers in southeastern Michigan.

In accordance with the June 2000 legislation restructuring the electricity industry, all retail market customers in Michigan have been able to choose their electricity supplier since January 1, 2002. The rates applicable to residential customers were frozen until December 31, 2005. The rate freeze that applied to large commercial and industrial consumers ended in December 2003, while the freeze that applied to small-power customers ended in 2004.

CenterPoint Energy

Houston, Texas

CenterPoint Energy concentrates its activities on electricity transmission and distribution and delivering natural gas. It sells electricity to approximately 2.1 million customers.

The majority of Texas consumers have had access to an open retail market since January 1, 2002. As of January 2007, electricity distributors with effective monopolies are no longer obliged to maintain their rates above the "price-to-beat" designed to encourage new market entrants. Customers who have opted to continue doing business with the same distributor pay a monthly rate that varies according to the market price.

Florida Power and Light (FPL)

Miami, Florida

FPL's vast transmission and distribution system supplies more than 4.5 million customers. A subsidiary of NextEra Energy, the utility operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of more than 22,000 MW.

In May 2006, the Florida Public Service Commission concluded that it was not in the best interests of consumers to set up a regional transmission organization. On April 1, 2010, FPL released its 2010–2019 strategic plan, in which it proposes to upgrade some of its nuclear plants and add new generating facilities for thermal and renewable energy. It will also rely on energy efficiency measures to meet the demand for power during the strategic plan time frame.

Nashville Electric Service

Nashville, Tennessee

Nashville Electric Service, whose shareholder is the City of Nashville, distributes the electricity that it purchases from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to more than 350,000 customers. A federal agency, the TVA supplies 155 distributors and nearly 60 large industrial and federal customers.

In 1959, when private utilities had difficulty competing with the TVA, the U.S. government limited the federal agency to selling the electricity it produced within a given territory, which now extends over seven states. Since 2007, three electricity distributors have taken advantage of the opening of neighboring markets to cancel their supply contracts with the TVA.

Consolidated Edison (ConEd)

New York, New York

ConEd of New York serves nearly 3.2 million customers in New York City and Westchester County. This Consolidated Edison subsidiary operates the largest underground system in the world, which represents 72% of its distribution system.

When the electricity market was opened to competition in 1998, ConEd had to dispose of a large part of its generating capability, which is now limited to about 700 MW. Rates, which continue to be regulated by the New York State Public Service Commission, are adjusted monthly under adjustment clauses to reflect the market price of electricity.

Pacific Power and Light

Portland, Oregon

Pacific Power and Light, a subsidiary of PacifiCorp, serves nearly 727,000 customers across three states, including more than 555,000 in Oregon. PacifiCorp operates generating facilities with an installed capacity of almost 10,500 MW.

On March 1, 2002, the Oregon state government opened its retail market to large commercial and industrial customers. Residential and small commercial customers have more restricted access to the retail market, but they can take advantage of a range of options, including rates based on market prices, regulated rates or rates applicable to green energy.

Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E)

San Francisco, California

Pacific Gas and Electric concentrates on the transmission and distribution of electricity and natural gas. A subsidiary of PG&E Corporation, it has 5.1 million electric customer accounts.

In 2001, California adopted emergency measures to mitigate the price volatility that followed the opening of the electricity market. Those measures allowed it to reinstate regulatory authority over production costs and to give responsibility for electricity purchases to the California Department of Water and Resources. Since January 1, 2003, PG&E has been authorized to again purchase energy and directly supply its customers.

Seattle City Light

Seattle, Washington

Seattle City Light, whose shareholder is the City of Seattle, serves about 395,000 customers. It purchases most of the electricity it needs from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), a northwestern U.S. federal agency that wholesales electricity produced by some 30 hydroelectric generating stations.

Six electric utilities in the Pacific Northwestern states, including Seattle City Light and BPA, got together in early 2006 to form the nonprofit ColumbiaGrid. The group's objective is to develop an integrated approach to the use and expansion of the region's interconnected transmission system.

Sources:
1. Annual reports and Web sites of the Canadian and American utilities in the study.
2. Edison Electric Institute.

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